

TO PUNISH "REDS."

President's Cabinet Decides to Take Step.

The cabinet sitting at Buffalo has decided upon the character and scope of the bill for the punishment of persons who in the future may attempt to assassinate a President of the United States. It will make such attempts treason, punishable by death.

The bill will be drawn so that not only the President but the Vice President and members of the cabinet shall be included in the protection guaranteed by the measure. Federal courts will be vested with authority and power to deal with the offenders. Federal grand juries may indict them. If they should be apprehended and arrested by the State authorities of the county and district in which the crime happened to be committed the United

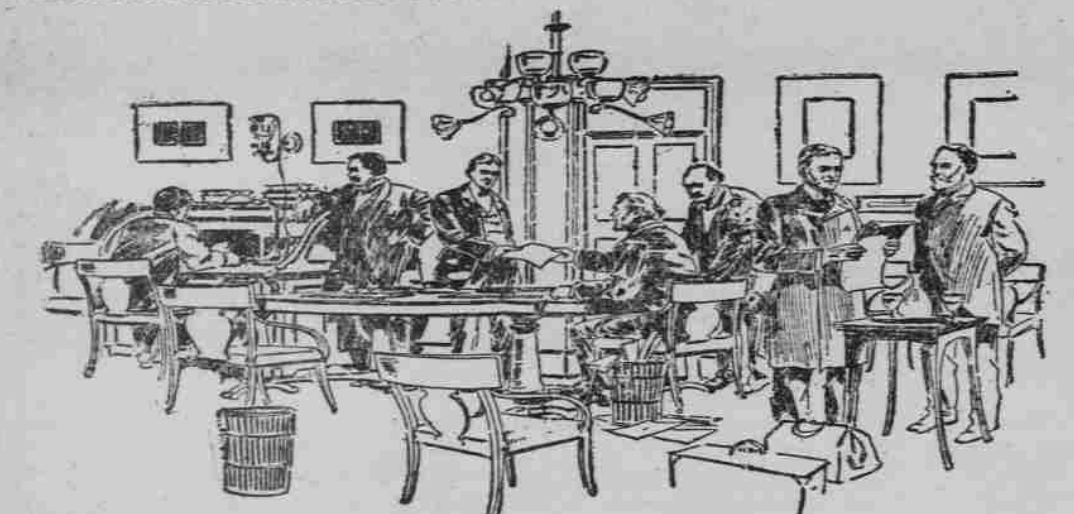
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Senator Fairbanks of Indiana has consented to introduce the bill on the opening day of the first session of the fifty-seventh Congress. He says he has no doubt that it will be passed.

General Grosvenor of Ohio will become sponsor for the bill in the House, and he says significantly in discussing its purpose, "I do not believe there will be much opposition to it."



Postmaster General Smith, Secretary Gage, Secretary Knox, Secretary Wilson. MEMBERS OF PRESIDENT MCKINLEY'S CABINET SENDING AND RECEIVING TELEGRAMS AT BUFFALO.

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ACCUSED OF KNOWING PLOT.

Man Arrested Who Offered to Bet President Would Be Killed.

On the theory held by United States secret service agents that the city of Camden, N. J., contained one or more persons to whom the plot to assassinate President McKinley was known, Ethelbert Stone, an employee of the New York Shipbuilding Company in South Camden, has been arrested by County Detective John Painter. The direct cause of Stone's arrest was a remark he made while engaged in a heated discussion with Oscar Hansen and Andrew Peterson, fellow employees, just previous to the receipt of news from Buffalo. Stone concluded his argument with these words:

"I will bet \$5 that McKinley will be killed before 8 o'clock to-night."

When the news of the attempted assassination was received a few hours later the remark was remembered and on Monday the employees told General Manager May about the matter. He asked the Camden police to investigate it.

When taken before Prosecutor Lloyd after his arrest Stone admitted having made the offer to bet, but insisted that it was a joke. This story, however, is not believed by the detectives.

A search was made of Stone's house at Perry road and Seventh street and incriminating evidence, it is said, was secured.

PROOF HARD TO FIND.

Assassin Fails to Involve Other Anarchists

As events and circumstances begin to shape themselves the police of Buffalo and the men of the United States secret service who are there are being forced to the conclusion that Czolgosz acted without prearrangement with any living person when he shot President McKinley in the Temple of Music on the exposition grounds last Friday, says a Buffalo telegram.

This, too, is the opinion of Secretary Root and Attorney General Knox, who have heard accurate accounts of what Czolgosz has said to the police and the district attorney in the several interviews he has had with those officials. While they believe that he was encouraged to attempt the President's life by incendiary writings and utterances of anarchists possessed of great intellectual resources than himself, they have been forced to the conclusion in the light of all the facts that

encouraging him to commit murder may be enmeshed sufficiently to warrant their indictment for conspiracy.

EMMA GOLDMAN'S WANDERINGS.

Queen of the Anarchists Associated with Czolgosz.

The much sought for Emma Goldman is now in custody in Chicago, to await such action as the authorities may decide to take against her as accessory to the crime committed by Czolgosz. The story of her movements during the last six weeks shows that on the 12th of July (Czolgosz says the 17) she was in Chicago, where she had been stopping with the Isaaks. That night she was to leave for Rochester with Miss Isaak, and on the way to the station she met Czolgosz, who talked with her for some time. Miss Isaak says. Miss Goldman and her friend left that night and stopped at Buffalo en route. Three weeks later they were in Buffalo again, and went to the exposition, and Miss Isaak says they visited the Temple of Music.

Miss Goldman is not heard of again until Sept. 1, although the Buffalo chief of police says she was in Czol-

wish to God that there were a lot of others just such men in this country." Bawden was speaking from his wagon on the campus. He led up to his incriminating remark by saying: "This man who attempted to assassinate McKinley, like many other men believed that the people are oppressed." After his utterance Supt. of Police Downey ordered Bawden to cease talking, and on his refusal arrested him on the charge of disorderly conduct and inciting trouble. Police Commissioner Andrews declares that all advocates of anarchistic doctrines will be driven out of town by the police says a Detroit dispatch.

SURE ASSASSIN HAD AID.

Part of Residents of Cleveland Certain of Plot.

Public opinion in Cleveland, the former home of Czolgosz, is divided on the question as to whether Cleveland anarchists were concerned in the attempted assassination of the President. The police have utterly failed in their search for evidence of a plot and are convinced that none existed, at least in the immediate circle of Leon Czolgosz's friends and relatives. There is still a widespread belief that such a plot existed, says a dispatch from that city.

Residents of the Newburg district, particularly the workmen who are brought into daily contact with the foreign element of the population, are unanimous in the opinion that the responsibility for the crime does not rest upon one person. The meeting places and the homes of the foreigners are said to be the breeding places for anarchistic propaganda. They are stolid, uncommunicative people and it is little wonder that the city police have been unable to find evidence of a plot.

Makes a Moring Statement.

The police of Danbury, Conn., have been informed by employees in the shop of T. C. Mallard & Co. of that city that Albert Webber, a fellow workman, has stated since the attempted assassination of President McKinley that he was an anarchist and in common with several others of the cult in Danbury expected the attempt on the life of the President to take place during his visit to the exposition.

An investigation has been started which has thus far elicited the information, the police state, that there are about twelve anarchists in the city. Officers went to Webber's house, but he was not there.

Checkmated.

"I never felt so cheap in all my life," declared the well-known business man. "I am a great stickler for honesty and will not have anyone around me of whom I have the least suspicion; and when I find a man that I know I can trust I regard his honesty as a valuable asset and pay him accordingly. The result has been that I have gathered around me a force of whom I am justly proud, from the janitor up to the cashier. The other day my old office boy left me, and I was obliged to hire a new one. Out



DRS. PARK AND RIXEY AT THE BEDSIDE OF THE PRESIDENT.

gosz's company in Chicago on Aug. 18. At the former date she was in Pittsburgh, visiting one Gordon, an anarchist agitator, and attending an anarchist meeting, accompanied by a young man, said to resemble Czolgosz. From Pittsburgh she went to Cincinnati, where she staid until Sept. 5, when she went to St. Louis and attended several conferences with anarchists. On the next day the attempted assassination occurred, and the following morning she went to Chicago to be near Isaak, she says, in his trouble.

This is all that is known to the public. What evidence the authorities may have is another matter. Meanwhile in his confession the wretch Czolgosz has acknowledged meeting her here in July, and the police have some reason to believe he had been with her in other places.

FRIEND OF CZOLGOSZ JAILED.

Street Speaker in Detroit Arrested for a Seditious Utterance.

Tom Bawden, a Detroit single tax advocate and street speaker, whose defiance of the police brought on the riot in the Campus Martius last May, has been arrested, just after he had declared, speaking of Leon Czolgosz: "I

of the numerous applicants I selected a bright and honest appearing boy and put him to work. Then the old question arose. Was he honest? I am old enough to realize that appearances are oftentimes deceitful, and I resolved to test the boy in a mild way. So one night when I departed for home I left a nickel prominently displayed on my desk. After reaching home I felt sorry for what I had done. I realized that by my act I had been placing temptation in the boy's path, and that there was little to excuse my plan; so I was very much relieved the following morning to find the nickel where I had left it. Then I saw that there was something there that I had not left, and that was a bit of paper upon which the money lay, and upon which was written in the new boy's hand the inscription: 'To be left until called for.' I've got a smart lad in that new boy. Too smart, I'm afraid."

Wife—There is a burglar down in the cellar, Henry. Husband—Well my dear, we ought to be thankful that we are upstairs. Wife—But he'll come up here. Husband—Then we'll go down in the cellar, my dear. Surely a 10 room house ought to be big enough to hold three people without crowding.

THE WORK OF ASSASSINS

Notable Assassinations Recorded in History.

ATTEMPTS OF RECENT TIMES.

Names of Celebrated Personages Who Have Died at the Hands of Maniacs and Conspirators—European Statesmen and Rulers Chiefly Victims.

George III. of England, attempt by Margaret Nicholson on Aug. 2, 1786, and by James Hatfield on May 15, 1800.

Napoleon I. of France, attempt by use of an infernal machine on December 24, 1800.

Czar Paul of Russia, killed by nobles of his court on March 24, 1801.

Spencer Percival, premier of England, killed by Bellingham on May 11, 1812.

George IV. of England, attempt on Jan. 28, 1817.

August Kotzebue of Germany, killed by Earl Sand for political motives on March 23, 1819.

Charles Duc de Berri, killed on Feb. 13, 1820.

Andrew Jackson, president of the United States, attempt on Jan. 30, 1835.

Louis Philippe of France, six attempts: By Fieschi, on July 28, 1835; by Alibaud, on June 25, 1836; by Mianier, on Dec. 27, 1836; by Darnos, on Oct. 16, 1840; by Lecompte, on April 14, 1846; by Henry, on July 19, 1846.

Denis Affre, archbishop of Paris, on June 27, 1848.

Rossi, Comte Pellegrino, Roman statesman, on Nov. 15, 1848.

Frederick William IV. of Prussia, attempt by Sofelago on May 22, 1850.

How Scotchmen Marry. In Scotland the path to matrimony



THREE PRESIDENTS' VICTIMS OF ASSASSINS' BULLETS.

Francis Joseph of Austria, attempt by Libeny on Feb. 18, 1853.

Ferdinand, Charles III., duke of Parma, on March 27, 1854.

Isabella II. of Spain, attempts by La Rive on May 4, 1847; by Merino on Feb. 2, 1852; by Raymond Fuentes on May 28, 1856.

Napoleon III., attempts by Pianori on April 28, 1855; by Bellemare on Sept. 8, 1855; by Orsini and others (France) on Jan. 14, 1858.

Daniel, prince of Montenegro, on Aug. 13, 1860.

Abraham Lincoln, president of the United States, at Ford's theater, Washington, by John Wilkes Booth, on the evening of April 14; died on April 15, 1865.

Michael, prince of Serbia, on June 10, 1868.

Prin, marshal of Spain, on Dec. 28; died on Dec. 30, 1870.

George Darboy, archbishop of Paris, by communists, on May 24, 1871.

Richard, Earl of Mayo, governor general of India, by Sher Ali, a convict, in Andaman Islands, on Feb. 8, 1872.

Amadeus, duke of Aosta, when king of Spain, attempt on July 19, 1872.

Prince Bismarck, attempt by Blind on May 7, 1866; by Kullman on July 13, 1874.

Abdul Aziz, sultan of Turkey, on June 4, 1876.

Hussain, Avni and other Turkish ministers, by Hassan, a Circassian officer, on June 15, 1876.

William I. of Prussia and Germany, attempts by Oscar Becker on July 14, 1861; by Hodel on May 11, 1878; by Dr. Nobiling on June 2, 1878.

Mehemet Ali, Pasha, by Albanians on Sept. 7, 1878.

Lord Lytton, viceroy of India, attempt by Buss, on Dec. 12, 1878.

Alfonso XII. of Spain, attempts by J. O. Moncal on Oct. 25, 1878; by Francisco Otero Gonzalez on Dec. 30, 1879.

Loris Melikoff, Russian general, attempt on March 4, 1880.

Bratiano, premier of Roumania, attempt by J. Pietraro on Dec. 14, 1880.

Alexander II. of Russia, attempts by Karakazow at St. Petersburg on April 16, 1866; by Berezowski at Paris on June 6, 1867; by Alexander Solovieff on April 14, 1879; by undermining a railway train on Dec. 1, 1879; by explosion of Winter Palace, St. Petersburg, on Feb. 17, 1880; killed by explosion of a bomb thrown by a man who was himself killed, St. Petersburg, on March 13, 1881.

James A. Garfield, president of the United States, shot by Charles J. Guiteau on July 2, 1881.

Mayor Carter H. Harrison of Chicago, shot by Prendergast on Oct. 23, 1893.

Marie Francois Carnot, president of France, stabbed mortally at Lyons by Cesare Santo, an anarchist, on Sunday, June 24, 1894.

Stanislaus Stambuloff, ex-premier of

Bulgaria, killed by four persons, armed with revolvers and knives, on July 25, 1895.

Nasr-ed-Din, shah of Persia, was assassinated on May 1, 1896, as he was entering a shrine near his palace. The man who shot him was disguised as a woman and is believed to have been the tool of a band of conspirators. He was caught and suffered the most horrible death that Persian ingenuity could invent.

Antonio Canovas del Castillo, prime minister of Spain, shot to death by Michael Angolillo, alias Gollil, an Italian anarchist, at Santa Agueda, Spain, while going to the baths, on Aug. 8, 1897.

Juan Idiarte Borda, president of Uruguay, killed on August 25, 1897, at Montevideo by Avelino Arredondo, officer in Uruguayan army.

President Diaz, attempt in the City of Mexico by M. Arnulfo on Sept. 20, 1897.

Jose Maria Reyna Barrios, president of Guatemala, killed at Guatemala City on Feb. 8, 1898, by Oscar Solinger.

Empress Elizabeth of Austria, stabbed by Luchini, a French-Italian anarchist, at Geneva, Switzerland, on Sept. 10, 1898.

William Goebel, Democratic claimant to the governorship of Kentucky, shot by a person unknown on Tuesday, Jan. 30, 1900, while on his way to the state capitol in Frankfort, Ky.

Humbert, king of Italy, shot to death on July 29, 1900, at Monza, Italy, by Angelo Bresci.

Albert Edward, then prince of Wales, now king of England, attempt by Brussels anarchist on April 4, 1900.

William McKinley, president of the United States, attempt, shot at Buffalo, on Sept. 6, 1901.

How Scotchmen Marry. In Scotland the path to matrimony

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OTHER CRIMES RECALLED

By the Attempt to Kill President McKinley.

ARE MURDERED BY MANIACS.

Two Previous Attempts Have Been Made by Fanatics Upon the Life of McKinley—Jackson Was Once Shot at by a Madman.

Two presidents of the United States—Abraham Lincoln and James A. Garfield—have fallen before the assassin's bullet prior to the crime at Buffalo. An attempt was made to assassinate Andrew Jackson, but was thwarted. President McKinley's life has been threatened twice before this last event.

The murder of President Lincoln came at the close of the costly and bloody civil war; at a moment when all the man from Illinois had struggled for seemed about to be realized; in the hour when the triumph of the republic seemed the greatest. The assassin was John Wilkes Booth, an actor, a brother of the afterward famous tragedian, Edwin Booth, and a misanthrope of the most pronounced type.

Almost at the moment that President Lincoln was assassinated Lewis Payne Powell, son of a Florida clergyman, broke into the residence of Secretary Seward, where the latter was lying ill, and whom he stabbed in several places. He also fractured the skull of Mr. Seward's son, stabbed a soldier on duty and two other persons and made his escape.

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